SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1882.

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son Francisco Ministre! —Broadway and 9th st. Matthe
Standard Theater—Patience Nature.

Printed The Atlanta Distriction of Corner III. Hattors Fung Paster's T. e. tre-Variety. br C at m-Harue's British Operatie Minetrela. Mattoe Union Square | bester-The Lithes of Loudon Matters West ches Theater-The School for Plandal Matters Window Theater-Humpty Dumpty, Matters Worth a Mun- u -- 101 Bowary

Guitenn's Trial-The Foriorn Hope. Although the evidence in the GUITEAU trial is all in, and the days to be occupied by the arguments can be tolerably well calcuinted, it may yet turn out that the end is a long way off. The law is full of opportunities for delay, and perhaps the time already consumed may be but small compared to that in reserve before the last act is consummated.

One of the law points submitted to Judge Cox by the defence, and upon which he will rule to-day, is that if the jury believe GUI-TEAU was mentally responsible for his act, but that he shot the President without malice, the wound being inflicted in the District of Columbia and death occurring subrequently in New Jersey, then the prisoner is guilty of mansiaughter, and the jury should so find. This is based upon section 5.341 of the United States Statutes at Large. and is regarded as the iorlorn hope of the defence. The fact that death occurred outeide of the District of Columbia does not appear to be an essential part of the claim, as under the statute quoted the result is the same no matter where death occurs. The real ground of the claim is the alleged ab-

Facts for His Consideration.

Previous to the accession of Gen. ARTHUR to the Presidency, three Vice-Presidents had reached that office in consequence of the death of the President. In the previous campaigns, the second place on the ticket had been accorded them to conciliate the minority in the nominating convention Neither of these Vice-Presidents enjoyed confidential relations with the President, and when suddenly called to be his successor, it was felt that there would be something more than a mere nominal change in the Administration. It was nevertheless generally believed that the cardinal policy of the party would be maintained.

Gen. HABRISON survived his inauguration only a month. It was supposed that Mr. TYLER would carry into effect the financial doctrines which had so signally triumphed in the election of 1840. But after four months of vacillation he discarded them, and dismissed, with a single exception, the Harrison Cabinet, selecting his advisers and making his chief appointments from the minority faction which had been defeated in the nominating convention of the previous year. He ultimately became the open opponent of the Whig party, and threw the whole weight of his Administration against the election of Mr. CLAY as his successor.

After being President a year and four months, Gen. TATLOR died, in the midst of the violent struggle over the slavery compromise measures of 1850. Mr. FILLMORE, who had opposed the nomination of Gen. TAYLOB, immediately changed the whole Cabinet, ignored the liberal policy of his predecessor on the slavery question, turned his back on Free Soil Whigs of the type of WIL-LIAM H. SEWARD, and led the party so near to the gates of death that it was only left to Gen. Scorr, in the next Presidential contest, to open the portals and allow it to be consigned to the tomb which had just received Its great founders, DANIEL WEBSIER and

The course pursued by Andrew Johnson on the death of Mr. LINCOLN is fresh in the public recollection. Commencing with the most vehement denunciation of the rebels, be changed his position step by step, until he was found in the last eighteen months of his administration in undisguised hostility to the men and the measures that had prevalled when Mr. Lincoln was elected to the Presidency the second time.

The lessous taught by these facts are especially suggestive, because neither of these three accidental Presidents began his administration with the purpose of antagouizing the party which elected him to the Vice-Presidency. They each took the first step in that direction when they repudiated the settled policy of the party on some cardinal question, and played into the hands of that branch of it which had been proved to be the minority in the country and in the convention for nominating the President.

During the contest for delegates to the Chicago Convention the Republican party gave ample proofs of its profound hostility to a third Presidential term. At the Convention Gen. GRANT was beaten fairly and squarely on that issue. In view of the precedents we have cited, it cannot be wise for Gen. ARTHUR to conduct himself in such a manner as to create the impression that he favors a third term for Gen. GRANT.

Theory and Practice.

Nobody doubts that Mr. James, the late Postmaster-General, was an efficient officer, or that he strove to be a reformer of abuses, though his success was not at all equal to his intentions in the prosecution of the Star

"The public service," said Mr. James in his recent report, " is a public trust to which every citizen may properly aspire; and the public interest plainly demands that admission to it should not depend upor personal favor, because such favor cannot well be impartial, and because a system of appointment by mere influence may be readily perverted to the promotion of private laterests and personal ambition. The public is best served by honest, experineed, and competent officers; and changes, therefore, should be carefully made, and

mly for reasons affecting official conduct." This theory is excellent, and it is well exressed. Every friend of reform will accept the principle laid down as the true one for administering the executive offices, and for gontiments, illustrates in his own person -and he is far above the class of professional reformer .- the difficulty of carrying them into practice, and of resisting the "personal and the influence which he con-

demns, in making appointments.

has been publicly and repeatedly charged with bad faith to his former partner, the Hon, B. H. BRISTOW, now an honored member of the bar of this city, who had been urged for the silk gown that Judge HARLAS now wears, and which is worth to him \$10,000 a

year and other advantages. One of Mr. HARLAN'S sons recently gradmeted from college. He was necessarily exercised for the last twelve years, will prewithout the training or experience to fit him for any responsible public employment. If he was permitted to enter at all, it should have been in the lowest grade. But he had sufficient influence to command undue layor, and Mr. James appointed him to one of the best clerkships in the department. over the heads of many "honest, experienced, and competent officers," who for long

years had been struggling for promotion. This fact, which does not stand out as an exception by any means, furnishes a practical commentary on the theory of Mr. James. It is not cited to his special discredit, but only as serving to show how strong and how pernicious must be the social, political and official influences which can make a man bent on good work, and who has done much of it, thus deny his own doctrine.

A Case for Expedition.

The Judges of the Superior Court yesterday determined that they had no power to in Mr. RICHARD O'GORMAN'S claim of title to the office of Judge of that tribunal, and recognized the appointment of Mr. Wit-LIAM H. ARNOUX by the Governor as on its face entitling that gentleman to continue in

what would have been Judge Sprin's term. Mr. O'GORMAN, they say, "must proceed by a recognized process to establish the right which he now asserts." This process is a suit in the nature of a quo warranto, to be brought by the Attorney-General of the State, either on his own information or upon Mr. O'Gonman's complaint, which will doubtless be laid before him without delay. In such an action the questions of law and fact upon which the Judges of the Superior Court have declined to pass can properly be decided.

And they should speedily be presented for decision. The interposition of the Attorney-General will probably be invoked at once. We assume that he will certainly grant the necessary authority to sue. The case is not one in which he ought to withhold leave to bring the action until he has examined all the testimony in detail, or until he has been able to settle every law point in his own mind beyond any doubt. It is enough if he is satisfied that the existing controversy between Mr. O'GORMAN and Mr. ARNOUX is substantial and of such a pature that it ought to be determined by the courts; and a short and simple statement of the facts which each party expects to be able to prove could hardly fail to lead to both conclusions, without the necessity of any protracted inquiry.

As soon as possible after the commencement of the action, it should be brought to trial and determined. A controversy concerning the title to a judicial office should not be prolonged an hour further than perfect fairness to all parties requires. Extraordinary terms of court have been held to try cases much less important than this. We do not suppose Mr. ARNOUX wishes to continue to act as a Judge if he is not a Judge de jure; and in no way can he establish his status as such beyond question unless in a quo warranto suit. If he is confident in his title, therefore, he will be as anxious as Mr. O'GORMAN for a speedy submission of the case to the courts.

The Old Crowd Elate. Congressman H. F. Page of California recently gave his opinion of both SECOR Robeson and Effict Sargent in almost a single breath. A reporter asked Congressman Page what he thought of KEIFER's mmittees most directly concerned with naval affairs. "Robeson is a good, square man in my opinion," replied PAGE, "and a good man for the place. I was a member of the committee appointed to investigate charges against Robeson, as Secretary of the Navy, and we found the charges groundless." Of Efficy SARGENT'S qualifications for the office once held by SECOR ROBESON, Mr. Page remarked: "Every reputable Republican in the West favors SARGENT for the position. I cannot understand why any

one should raise a howl against him." Mr. Page's opinions would be worth little were they known to be perfectly disinterested. How much value would even an honest estimate of SARGENT possess coming from a judge of character who thinks Konsson "a good, square man?" And what would such a reputation as Robeson's gain by the favorable opinion of a man who cannot understand why any one should raise a how!" against EFFIGY SARGENT?

But in the light of historical truth Mr. Page's opinion in any matter concerning EFFIGY SARGENT becomes still less instructive. PAGE was originally the creature and long the confederate of SARGEST in the noterious operations of the California Federal Ring. He was a stage driver, we believe, and was gifted with native shrewdness and some other qualities that recommended him to SARGENT'S notice. SARGENT made him. in fact-gave him his opportunity, developed and fostered his peculiar talents. Then Boss Cans took Page in hand, and he gradually rose to the third place in command ranking immediately after his two early patrons in the organization of the California Ring. It was PAGE who was associated with Efficy Sancent in the memorable attempt to crush the Chronicle newspaper by procuring the indictment of its proprietors

in every county of the State. Robeson will be happy if Efficy Sabgent gets the Navy Department; the remnants of the old Mare Island Ring will be particularly jubilant; John Roach will smile softly all to himself; and not the least clated individual on the continent will be the man who cannot understand why any one should

The Odious Income Tax.

The public revenues are now enormously in excess of extravagant expenditures, and they are increasing. This fact is one of the | are 1.032 members. It was a highly successgreatest temptations offered to the present | ful occasion. Gov. Long of Massachusetts made Congress. And the House of Representa. Sepech with joke. Referring to the music of tives seems to have been organized in view of the existence, by putting the most noted j de- stirring as that of the dram on which you play so bers in the front, and by sending every reformer and economist to the rear.

Wise policy recommends a reduction of the unnecessary burdens by which this vast | drummer? Because he has got a level head. surplus is accumulated in the Treasury. Long life to the drummers. There is, nowever, no such disposition on nomecons too efficiency of the public ser- the Republican aids, and one of the best Aire. But Mr. James, who utters these fine | proofs of this is to be found in the pine to postpene any revision of the present incongruous tariff, witch even the extremest protectionists admit to be a law of abominations.

Mr. MORRILL's proposed commission of experts to examine that subject, and the substitutes offered for it, all mean indeflutte Mr. Justice Hakkan was appointed to a postponement of practical legislation and a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court for reasonable certainty that this Congress will the Girl was also put to her top speed, and his services to the Fraudulent President in expire without ever reaching a test vote, rushed along the river amid tremendous ex-

now looks improbable. There are votes | shores were black with people, who somehow enough in each House to strangle any meas-

ure of reform in this direction. Therefore the immense revenue obtained from duties on imports will continue for two years. And it may be said that the patronagen! the internal revenue system, which is to be used hereafter as it has been openly vent the repeal of that obnoxious bureau and

its costly appendages. In presence of this condition of things, Mr. RANDALL L. GIBSON has introduced a long bill in the House to revive the exploded and odtous income tax, which under former experience proved to be an invention for increasing perjury and other crimes, without any benefit to the public. It is mainly the old scheme all over, without any

improvement, but with additional objections Mr. Girson proposes to tax all the small incomes and to exclude those derived from large salaries, as follows: "The salaries of the Procident of the United States

and or all Judges of the United States, and of all officers.

executive, judicias, and legislative, of any State of the

Union shall also be deducted from the gains, profits, and

ncome of any person, and be exempt from the said tax. Upon any fair principle, why should these officers be exempted from a sweeping measure which aims to strike at all those who can least afford to bear increased taxation? For what reason are they who receive large decide the questions of law or fact involved | pay to be made a preferred class? There is no decent pretext now for this project, which at best could only be justified as a war measure. Every dollar of revenue collected from it, should Congress restore it to the statute book, would only furnish additional balt for venal legislation and for job-

bery. It should be hustled out of Congress Cut Loose from the Rings !

It would be better in the long run for the Democratic party of this State to cut entirely loose from the Tammany and Brooklyn Rings, and leave them to do what harm they could outside of the regular organization. They have come to be as heavy a burden on its shoulders as were the old Tween Ring and Canal Ring. All aid to the party from such corrupt origin drives off doubl the amount of support from purer sources, and the pet result is a heavy loss, as ha been clearly shown in this State within the

Mr. TILDEN led the assault upon the Tweep and Canal Rings, and finally overthrew those venal combinations. It was their down(all which cave the party its signal triumphs in 1874, 1875, and 1876.

In the mean while there had arisen an ther Temmany Ring, and under the lead of JOHN KELLY it has in some respects been more hurtful than the Ring managed by TWEED.

Tween was after money. KELLY is more ambitious. He wants power, and is ready to cut the throat of the Democratic organ ization in this State to get it.

To keep in check the new Tammany Ring the Anti-Tammany leaders in the State enlisted the services of the rival Brooklyn Ring, of which McLaughlin was the Boss And what aid has the party derived from this alliance? The Democratic majority in Kings has dwindled away, until at the last election it fell to a few hundreds on the State ticket, when it ought to have been 10,000 On the other hand, the Tammany Ring is as

If the Democratic party affiliates or trades with these Rings, the probabilities are that New York and Brooklyn will soon become Republican cities, while the prospect of the Democrats for carrying the State will be more dublous than ever.

rampant and defiant as ever.

The question whether JEFFERSON DAVIS tole part of the Confederate treasure appears to be finally settled by the publication of a state Teller of the Confederate States Treasury, for nishes to the New York Times. Under an order from S. A. TRENHOLM, the Confederate Secrecourse in putting Robeson on the three | tary of the Treasury, the money was given in mint at Charlotte, N. C. Mr. Davis did not leave Richmond with the money train, and did not join it until it had reached Abbeville, S. C. The whole amount of the treasure was less than \$600,000, and part of it. Mr. PHILBROOK save was distursed on the way to Abbeville for necessary expenses. There it was divided up among the soldiers and others to enable them to read their homes; but Mr. PHILBROOK says that Mr. Davis would not take a dollar for his personal use, and the Presidential party probably did not get any of it.

> The National Republican of Washington. the organ of MAHONE and DORSEY, rejoices in a round robin of commendation, eigned by nearly all the Readjusting malcontents of the South. To-morrow it will probably print a similar endorsement of its views and course, signed by all the Star Route Ring.

The special committee of the Chamber of Commerce on the revival of American shipping have made a report that is not only sensible, but

Ordinarity, when this interesting subject is considered, the first proposition is that our navigation laws should be changed so that foreignbuilt ships can get an American register; and we are told by enthusiasts that when this is done American commerce wilbrevive. But if we are to wait for such a change, American ble to get such a change enacted by Congress. | head of the Signal Service Bureau. The committee of the Chamber of Commerce do not fall into this error. The changes they ask for seem to be entirely practicable; and we con-

A long-standing American weakness resppears in the proposition of the people of Dakota to divide that Territory futo two States, to be culled North Dakota and South Dakota. Generally speaking, nothing is more absurd than the style of names given to places in this

country. There is neither imagination, intelligence, nor good common sense in it. Dakota is a very good name, but it is not the only one that can be found in that vast region. Probably it is too soon to divide this Terriory with a view to making it into States; but when the proper time comes, why not call the southern portion Dakota, and the northern Pombins, or give it any other houest Indian appellation? But North and South Dakota,

The most interesting event in New Engand of late was the fifth annual dinner of the New England Communcial Travellers' Association, otherwise Boston Drummers. There the glee club, he said: "Our music is not so well." [Great laughter.] Mayor Green of Boston also appeared in a speech with joke, Wo can't say about the speech, but the joke was good: "Why is a commercial traveller called a

the former carrying a Sheriff's posse, with CHAFF and NEIL two of those charged with the triple murder of the Granoss family at Ashiand, and the latter carrying a lynching party in hot | good and general character tair pursuit, was certainly one of the strangest incidents on record either in steamhoat racing or lynch law. The Box had two miles the shirt. and was crowded up to tweeve miles un hour; consummating the Louisiana bargain. He | even if a bill should be reported, which | sitement on the banks. At some Soints the | have been secured for the excasion.

got the news, and the river was crowded with Some who are Credited with Being Good

boats. The steamers were males and a match; but the Boy had the largest supply of coal aboard and the advantage of the start, the isnehers, in their easerness, had over-crowded the Girl. Whether it was that she could not make up the distance, or that the Boy stopped at one point and took a body of armed militia aboard, at any rate the Girl at length gave up the most exciting chase known on the Object late years, and the Sheriff's prisoners were safely lodged in Maysville jail. Probably this race will be immortalized in river ballads. Luckily it did not end in a double explosion. Yesterday, gloomy and unpleasant, may

be well called Hangman's Day. Seven murderers suffered for their crimes. In Jersey City KINEOWSKI was hanged for the murder of MINA MULLUR: in Elmira Joseph Abbott was hanged for killing Groson REED; in St. Louis CHARLES ELLIS suffered the extreme penalty for the murder of MACE SANDERS, and JOSEPH M. KATOVSEY for killing his sweetheart, Augusta Simon; in larly use my duelling pistols. They're a lovely Marshall, Mo., JOHN A. PHELPS was banged for the murder of ELMAN KETTON; and in Franklin. La., TERENCE ACHILLE and STERLING BEN were hanged for kliling D. LAMAND. A black

France is no doubt wise in repudiating the set of its superserviceable officials who appeared the island of Rainten, in the South Pacific. The Tunis affair has created quite as much foreign suspicion as the republic can afford to excite for the present.

All previous novelties in powder magazine explosions are outdone by the three Iowa lads who used the side of the Oskaloosa magazine as a target for rifle practice, and when 500 kegs blow up were shattered to pieces. The damage to the city is very great, according to the latest accounts, most of the houses in its northern part being badly wrecked. It further appears that the three dead boys were all of prominent

families, one of them being a son of the Mayor, This part of the story is comprehensible. When the prominent men of a city allow such a quantity of powder to be stored in a wooden building, close enough to make the wrecking of a great part of the city the sure result of an explosion, the prominent boys of the locality are likely enough to be still more reckless.

The action of the National Board of Health in counselling a rigid quarantine against small-pox comes rather late. Even should there never be another case of imported smallpox in the country, there are now so many netive centres of contagion that the doctors will have all they can do to check its spread, and insemuch as the disease germs, under favorable conditions, retain their vitality for years, the necessity for anxious care will long continue. The value of preventive measures against such dispases as small-pox is strikingly shown by the wide area over which a little negligence has allowed the infection to spread. It is like a prairie fire that is easily stamped out when teolated, but which runs at will when once scattered abroad.

While essavists from time to time endeavor to show that people never live now to the age of a hundred years, official statistics report such cases in abundance. Seventeen centena rians are said to have died in New York alone last year. The longest life claimed for any of them, to be sure, is 106 years, which is attributed to JOHN YIMMER, a native of Germany. But down South they report, with as little exeltement as if it were an ordinary affair, the death of a person reputed to be over 120 years old. It is true that in these cases the svidence is not often closely examined.

The rumored attempt to steal the remains of Napoleon III, and the Prince Imperial at Chiselburst, following the successful attempts upon the bodies of the Earl of CRAWFORD and Mr. A. T. STEWART, suggested a possible syndicate for prosecuting this nefarious trade. But the story is shown to have arisen out of precautions taken against body snatchers; and it auggests that like precautions may be quietly go ing on in many other places.

Why President Garfield Begraded the Sa preme Court. From the Herald.

As to the nomination of ex-Senator Matthows to the Supreme Judgeship, there President Garfield paid a debt to another of his most inexorable creditors-namely, ex-Secretary Sherman. To Mr. Sherman he felt deeply that he owed much, and also Mr. Sherman was one who demanded payment. To secure his own return to the Senate it was necessary to provide for Mr. Matthews, and it was this obligation which the President was made to feel it was incumbent on him to redeem. It was a sad mistake, and the President, I am certain, regretted it. He hored to show by other appointments to the Supreme Bench that he had a proper respect for that august tribunal. He even hoped, I be lieve, that Mr. Matthews would be rejected by the benate; but that hope, if indeed he entertained it, proved futile by reason of powerful influences brought upon members of that body, from some of whom better things were to be expected. I say nothing of the influence of telegraphic and other entreaties sent to Senators such as the following, which appeared in the public prints at the time:

New Your. May 11. Senator P. R. Plumb: I will be pleased to c mply with your request in your letter to Mr. Coley. Can you consistently vote for the confirmation of Matthews? Jay Gotto.

But I confess I was surprised to learn-being just then in Washington-that Senator George H. Pendleton had voted to confirm Mr. Matthews, and still more grieved to hear that Senator Pendleton's support was secured by the urgency of Mr. W. McLean of Cincinnati, and that the President had been induced to promote commerce never will be revived. It is not possi- | that gentleman's son-in-law, Gen. Hugen, to the

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Will you have the kindness to decide a wager by giving the cor offers of the great obstuary bard, George W alds, A. M., printed in the Philadelphia Leiger

Besteam near tears, pray shed no more, Berauss your child his gone billow; Because you child his same blow-in laboration and the line was a said, but was demed. She died in beauth, like a lose. Bown trom its largest stem.
She oud to beauth like a post brought from as largest stem.
Note snew her, but to love her.

Littimar. Pa.

We decline to have anything to do with such a wager. The poetry of Mr. Childs, A. M., is not a proper subject for betting. In the first place, it is too uncertain, and, in the second place, it would not be respectful to bet on it. It is not to be analyzed or criticised according to | not the present. the cold and scientific rules of what is known as prosedy. When Mr. Childs, A. M., receives an order for a few metrical obituary remarks, he throws himself so into communion with his unfortunate clients that no cut-and-dried reguations as to quantity are ever strong enough to fetter the outpouring of his emotions. He mourns for us to apply the empty tests which the work of other less inspired poets must undergo. We rebuke our correspondent; and if some Vandal should decide the question for him we hope he

Agent's Report to an Insurance Company or an Application for Insurance.

Trait, Ites, \$6 - Applicant come here with Gas Has spent \$2.00 in the presenting himser in nurser cases. Has made name money, and is now cought worth \$0.00. Killed two men, was craced in one cam, and will productly be in the other, ton. Habits

On Sunday evening. Jan. 8, at 7%, St. Paul's Temperature finish our hard a meeting in Manhatta-liah, surey franth sorres and Region assesses it a sora invitation is enteroised to all the paristioners of the Church of St Paul the Apoetia, under the charge of the WOMEN WITH PISTOLS.

ooters in Front of a Target.

"I don't know where the women get the practice," the superintendent of a rifle and pietol gallery said "but I toll you I've been surprised many a time at seeing what good pistol shots some are. There are at least a dozen whom I know by sight, but of course I don't know their names, that I'm sure of seeing in front of my targets often every season. Where practise during the winter I've no idea. I've asked some of the men who keep galleries in the city if any of them ever catch on to that trade, but they say 'No.' No ladies come to them, they say, It must be they whang away in their own houses, up in the garret, maybe, or down in the basement, maybap plugging a strange cat in the back yard now and then. Anyway, however they do it, they come out in good form for the summer, and make buil's-eyes and inners like an expert. Only a few of them regupair of pope, but a little too heavy for ladies hands. Generally they bring their own pistols pretty little weapons, pearl handled, glit, or silver placed, and all that sort of thing. As a rule, that sort of pistols doesn't amount to much, but there are some of them which will shoot like a charm. There was, however, one woman who came to my range last summer and wanted to practise with a swamp angel '-a bowliger of a weapon of 41 calibre. I was afraid to let her for fear she'd break the plate, but I rigged a soft target against a sand bank and let her blaze away at that. And she could shoot. Her line shooting was a good deal better than most men make, even on the word. She was the only woman I ever saw fire on the word-duellist fashion. She was a tall brunette, Spanish or Mexican I should say, and dressed like a queen.

A chap who hadn't anything to say came with

Mexican I should say, and dressed like a queen. A chap who hadn't anything to say came with her. He didn't shoot. In fact, he seemed to be alraid of the pistol, and he'd have had good reason to be if she ever got after him.

A pistol dealer said: I sell some revolvera to women, but not many, probably not more than twelve or fitteen a year. Those who buy them are niways well-dressed ladies, sometimes coming in their darriages, and with livered drivers. They buy small revolvers, costing from \$5 to \$10 each. You must not suppose that the latter price only buys a poor revolver. Pistols are down now. You can buy a splendid revolver for \$12 or \$14, a weapon such as a king might not be ashamed to carry. And \$10 will get a charming one, ivory or pearl handled, nickel plated, and engraved bandsomely; one that will shoot straight. You see there are a great many more women carry pistols than those who buy them for themselves. Huabanis, lovers, and brothers buy them as presents. Men who have to be away from home a great doal, commercial travelers my them so presents. Men who have to be away from home a great doal, commercial travelers and others, as a prudential measure in these times of bold burgiars and impulent tramps, often deem it advisable to leave their wives in possession of means of self-protection. Of course I cannot tell when a pistol is bought for that purpose, but the inference is that such is the intent in the mind of the ourchaser when he buys at once two good nistols, and that is very frequently done. It would be an very good thing if women generally could be taught how to handle pistols. They are the weaker sex, and it would be only fair to arm them so as to give them a little more even chance against lawless members of society. The only trouble and danger about women's handling of pistols is in their

are the wasker sex, and it would be only fair to arm them so as to give them a little more even chance against lawless members of society. The only trouble and danger about women's handling of pistola is in their ignorance of the weapon. Let them be bought how to handle the revolver properly, and to know what deadly work it is capable of, and they will, I think, he even more judicious than men are in its use. Men, as a rule, only use the revolver ill-advisedly when they are under the influence of liquor, and women, ladies at least, are not liable to that evil influence. It would have been an excellent thing that time when Mrs. De Barry's earrings were torn out by a rufflanly thief, on a fashionable street and in broad daylight, if she had possessed a revolver and been expert enough in using it to bring him down with a nuilet."

As the reporter was leaving, the dealer called after him: "One moment more, it you please. If you ar going to write anything about the pistol business, do say something against the curse of selling revolvers to boys. Nobody outside my business has any idea of the extent and danger of that evil. There ought to be a link against selling a pistol to a minor. Not a week, hardly even a day passes, in which I do not have to refuse to sell a revolver to a boy, less than six months ago accupie of boys came in here together wanting an outfit of big pistols, cartridges, and bowie knives. I had the good idea of sending out quietly for a policeman while amusing them with pretended sales to them of all the deadly weapons they wanted When they were arrested, it turned out that they had stolen the money for their armament and intended to go off to the West to fight Indians, incited, of course by these pernicious, flash weekly papers. I will not sell a pistol to a hoy, but lots of small stores scattered about town do so. And the pawn shops will sell them all thow want. I tell you this thing is a very great evil and should be stopped."

A larze down-town dealer, who sell a pistol to a hoy, but lots of sm Antrea down-town dealer, who sails both by molesale and at retail, sain: "We sail some ristols to women, but not a great many, and those who come to us to buy appear to be generally Spaniards or Cubans or South Americans. They generally get amail, fancy weapons—things that look very pretty, but don't cost much and are little good. The fact is, that not one woman in forty thousand knows any more about a pistol than about ordering a dinner. They buy revolvers on the same general system that they buy bonnets—by the looks. I have heard say that there are some ladies in society who are very good pistolshots, but I don't know any of them, and would not foel justified in mentioning their names if I did. I don't thin we have ever soid a dirk or etiletto to a woman. The mention of that other class of weapon suggested another inquiry of the bistol dealer, who said: Yes, I have frequently soid small stilettos to ladies, but always as they said for purtosee of dress ornament, and exceedingly pretty times, like this "-showing one with an exquisitely moulded bronze bandle—"for instance. They poke them into their bonnets, or jab them through their hair, or something of the sort. I don't believe anyof my stiletto purchasers have had any sanguinary purposes."

Another down-town dealer said: "We have sold some revolvers to women, not many, however, for ours, you see, is more a wholesale than a retail concern, and does more in sporting guns than in pistols. But I have good reason to believe that a good many pistols soid by us to gentlemen are really introded to be presents to ledies. And that reminds me that when a woman nones in to buy a pistol she almost aiways says that it is for a present to a friend, or purchased at the request of a friend who lives in the country. The great sources of supply for women, butson are the little jeweier shops along the Bowery, nearly all of which sell small, cheap, and fainy revolvers, and the pownbroker's shops. Those establishment as powier of their outsiness to travel a great doal not infrequ

The famous Jersey Queen comes from the erd imported by E. T. Fairbanks & Co., and was purclissed when only a few days sid, together with her when time months old to a farmer of that town for \$32. with them; and if his mental sobs become trans-formed into batting or irregular verse, it is not. Hert, a caper, of the same place. Mr. Hert owner her for several years. The last year that she was in his posseason he kept an attentive account or all the butter and milk which the Queen produced. At the end of the year he found that she had made 746 pounds or butter In 1870 the cow was resold to Jonah S Kinerson of Barnet, Vt., for \$1,000. Mr. Kinerson christened her the Jerwy Queen, and in 1881 he had an accurate account Lens of her milk and hotter. She has already or dured between 500 and 600 pounds of better, and at the end Mr. Eineren, bas just sold the Queen in A B Derling

proprietor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel of New York, for \$2.000 cash. Mr. Darling now awas the best two cows in the world-Euretse, whose record is 750 counds of will pass 800 pounds.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sa: Is this cor-

rect: Two tras, conflits immediately below and after meals? I contend it is correct, but my friend insists that the "a" in temporatule ought to be after the "a." I below Your Jan 5.

THE WRONGS OF IRELAND.

The Crime of the Present Government Power fully Pescribed.

From a Speech by Lord Rambolyk Churchill Delivered at Ma-Now, gentlemen, how many blunders are you going to t brate? How long is Ireland to be handed over to Mr. Forster, his under Secretary, Lord Cowper, and his autotype. Mr. Herbert Gladstone-this triur verate of muddle? I was reading, the other day, a letter

addressed by Lord Aberdeen thirty years ago, describ

Who do you think wrote that tremendous passage! No of fate that the words of thirty years ago, with which he endeavoied to destroy the settled Government of curacy his own government of Ireland. Gentlemen, you landlords who held their hands all this long while are now seeking their just due, and very numerous writs of eviction will probably be executed during the winter. Intense misery will be the result of this necessary action; bloodshed, destruction, and ruin will devastate Ireland, and the accompanying cries of lamentation and mourning and wes together, with black and hideous erime, which Mr. Gladstone has likened to the body sounds of the chapel bell, will be ringing loudly and wildly in the Prime Minister's ears. Gentlemen, is it not inconceivable hypocricy, is it not awful mockery that her M. jesty's Government should be lecturing Europe about reforms in Armenia and reforms in Egypt in an extraordinary tone of lotty morality, when this distrace of state of Ireland to lying open and bare before the world-a horrid stain upon our Constitution, our civilization, and our laws? The Radical party access the Tories of confining their mives to criticisms and denunciation, instead of suggesting a cure for these evils. Well, it is impossible for an opposition who are without the information of a Government to prescribe the details of government. But of this I am convinced, that will never stop crime or revive law. It was the belief of the late Administration—it is, I am sure, your belief, it is most certainly mine—that the first and highest duty of a Government is to prevent revolution rather than to preserve order rather than to restore it; and depend upon it, that the Government which conspicuously fails in the first and highest of these duties will equally conspicuously fail in the other.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It is very vident, from the murders and suicides in Sing Sing erison of late, that that institution is very hadly managed, and that discipline and detective ability are at a very low cub under Warden Broah and Principal K eper Dixon. It these officers had shown the least amount of never have been committed. The first murder should have taught them that there was bad blood between the Italians and the other men in that mess room. The fact of Cash giving evidence in the trial against Mangano for the murder of Williams, by which Mangano was convict-ed of murder in the first degree, and the threat of Cornetto to avence his triend and fix Cosh is nich was a fact, as I have been informed by a man just discharged from the prison, who was present at both murders and heard Cornetto make the threats, plainly showed the state of feeling among the convicte in that room, which is so situated that the single keeper over a large number of ments unable to have them in his sight more than half the time.

Well, the day after the second murder the public is in await trial. A few days later we are told he has attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a piece of fron tern from a closet in his cell. How this could happen sceme strange, for, in my long experience as a prison efficer, 1 never knew of any dark cells with closets from which convicts could get places of from with which to

destroy themselves or to assault keepers.

As the coming Lecislature will no doubt investigate th infamous contract system in the prisons, from which emanate all the causes for heavy punishments and quarreis and jeal-ustes among convicts, it should also investi gate the ability of the superior officers. The stool pigeo keeper, by bribing convicts with easy places and promise of commutation or pardon to act as spies upon their fel low convicts, is a disgrace to an institution of this kind which requires but a small amount of common sense and detective ability in its superior officers for its prope New York Jan 5

The Offending Massachusetts Militiamen To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: The conduct of the Massicousetts regiment at the Yorktown cele-bration was very generally, and I think justly, condemned had been left on the name of New England. I notice to The sex that the inquiry ordered by Gov. Lone has re-sulted in the expulsion of many of the members and, upon a perusal of the names of the offenders, I find about nine-terms of them evidently Irish. Is not this fact another argument in tayor of "American's" proposition?

BEOGREPS, Jan & ANOTHER AURICAN

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In today's firm Mr. Francis J. Schneider of 59 Second avenue is termed a German Lutheran minister. Permit me to inform you that Mr. Schneider never has been a member

Sald to be a Cure for Small-pos.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In these fave of that d cadful disease, small-pox, the following mre remedy may be acceptable:

Sulphate of zinc, one grain. Fix Ginve distribute, the grain. Had a feast-control of water, when thoroughly mixed, add fear ounges of water; ask a smoothful every hour-dose for an adult. Either small pox or scarlet fever will disappear in For a citied smaller dores, according to acc.
This remarks has been tried, and is a cure.
Saw Your, Jan. 5.
W. H. Acan.

Annrard District Post Office Changes.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sur: In your issue of the 4th inst. I find a paregraph to the effect that the chances which have been made in the Post Offices in the "annexed district" have been made by me. Allow me room to say that such is not the case, but that such charges have been made by the Post Office Department without casculation with me. Walno Hirrysis. Jan S. 1882.

The New Hosp bairt. From the Hour.

From the How.

The vexed question of crinolette has been partially solved by the introduction of a single band of etcel introduced into the volume one folias if the back breadths of a start so as to unite them and give the simplicate of an antique securies. Although apparently sample the add simplicate of an antique securies. Although apparently for the graceria take of the drapely is entirely desendent, for the graceria take of the drapely is entirely desendent, on the correctness of its position. Hence, in this case, since of comply with the sourcettons of institute for a neglect been play with the sourcettons of institute for a transmission of the sourcettons of institute than otherwise, when the gracestic securities of a lady's attracting the imperited by faulty crinoline.

Two Old Men Die.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 4.—Samuel Bickley died at his testes asked 100 the wars a native of Farcet. Middless Asked 100 the wars a native of Farcet. Middless Asked 100 the wars a native of Farcet. Middless Atomity, England, was pressed into the introduction many comparements and came to the country in 1888. Rice word, S. Jan. 4.—Janes Ison died in this country has been abled to these country has been asked to the country in 1888. Bick word, and the same statuted the age of 12 years, the interface war o. 1812 he passed in the in a case in the measurants making adjuster to the manufacture of gain pewder for the American arms.

D. La Vere of East Tawas has gathered over 1.0 sideer hides the winter, and shipped most of them in East Segman. Nearly the whole of the number were purchased in this causity and trompersons who had killed the deer within the conders of least.

Unreformed Reformation. If refermation den't referm

What is the use of reformation? Why should we worry, toil, and strive, And aggravate the old vegation!

With all their trouble and distension is still the party must endur-The evils that it sought to cure. And find no method of prevention!

All manner of corruption needs But is the garments of the dead About the room are newly arread,

That's not a thorough reformation. Old cloth in carments that are new Is not a wise amalgamate And when a flingeter of the past

Turns up to lead referre at last, That's out a thorough reformation For such reform the men who vote Can hardly care a copper's tosung.

Nor do they claim to clearly see What all advantage it will be As the liver is easily disurdered and more or less bilions latress sure to follow. Dr. Jayne's Sanauve Pille are of samable efficacy, as they restore the liver to healthy often and remove all bullousness. __de.

SUNBEAMS

-There is beautiful sleighing in the eastern part of Long Island

-Small-pox is very prevalent among the colored population of Virginia and the Carolinas.

The cold snap has killed two camels, six monkeys, and some snakes in a Philadelphia menageru

-A member of the Ohio Legislature endeavored to have his wife appointed a deputy clerk to

-The Government of Waldeck has gladly assented to the Princess Helene being married in Eng land Saves trouble and expense -Ledru Rollin Reynolds, son of the author

for fraud, has a brother, Kosauth Mazzint, -In some parts of Yorkshire, England,

hundreds of farmers' laborers are out of work, many whom will probably emigrate in the spring. -The gentlemanly burglar who has bee ring through so many houses in northern England to said to be an escaped convict from America. -Potatoes cut into tiny cubes and aprin

tled with arsenic are b eating up a plague of field micin France, where the evil has been most serious to cross -Mr. James C. Flood distributed \$6,000 among several benevolent associations in San Francisco Christmas morning, Protestants and Catholics being treated impartially

-The London Academy says: "The balance of trade between England and America is turning against this country (England) in the case of literature a well as other commetities."

-During the last five years Kentucky and the latter State is now, however, restored to its forme .-Mr. Lawes, a famous English agricul

urist and experimenter in agriculture, has set ande five hundred thousand dollars, the interest of which is to be -The enormous population of India sustains the theory of population increasing on a vegetable

tralia makes such comparatively slow progress. -New Year's day is no holiday in New England; but last Monday an effort was made to intro duce the custom of calling into the fash tonable Back Bay district of Boston. No great success attended it.

diet. It is perhaps due to the plethers of meat that Aus

-Hawarden, the parish in which Mr. Gladstone's home stands, is very large. It has a most un-pleasant presummence for tramps. In the past year over 1.800 persons were entered in the books as vegrants. -In the Northwest the storekeepers and restaurant men put up wes ther bulle uns at their doors to foretell snows and bilizzards. Weather prophecy is a regular business thereabouts, regardless of "Old Proba"

-A few desks in the reading room of the British Museum are set apart "for ladies only," and one of the standing jokes of the room, perfectly supported by fact, is that they are never occupied, the ladies preferring -An English Bishop says that in his last discess the clergy were almost to a man in favor of lay

men occupying the pulpit, and the latty almost as unan-mously opposed to it. Forme ly in many English dio cases only those parochial clergy might preach who were specially licensed to do so. The others were enjoined to read the homilies. -A German pamphlet, giving the results of protection in Germany, has been issued in blue book form by the English Government. It consists of reports

emptre, showing an extraordinary unanimity of opinion

es to the serious steamation of nearly all branches of manufacture and trade. -A woman of 80 committed suicide at Akron, Onio. She had for many years protosed a de sire to die, her excuse for delaying the set being that she always had on hand some plece of unfinished work, and ecole lost faith in her intention; but at length she got to he ciel or one fall before commencing another, and at once swallowed landanum.

-Another great engineering project is

contemplated—the closing of the northerly autlet of the valley of the Macsenzie fliver at the line of 66° north, and storing up the water of 1,200,000 intice square; to this could be added the water of other large areas, and thus a lake would be formed of about 2,000 miles in ength and some 100 average width. -The marble foundations of the Pantheon, at Rome, were until the last year covered up ander thirty feet of ground, level with the street; they have

new been laid bare, and present a wonderfully beautiful appearance, owing to the artistic fineness with which they are sculptured. The wine shops that desecrate. ding's wails have been removed also. -There has been much curiosity naturally elt ab ort the great Ban Amena, chief of the revolt in Alee in. The rebel deneral is of mixed parentage-balf Arab,

secular to the other. He is the offspring of an Arab ... The laws of acoustics are so imperfectly understood that, in building a public hall, it is largely a matter of buck whether audiences will be able to bea fective in this regard that the awner decided to try the effect of certain afterail ns, and, if ther failed, tear the building down. A test concert, however, groved that a

-The defeat of the rebel ram Merrimac, seconding to i letter of Commodore Manry of the Confederate navy, is not to be credited altogether to the Monitor. When the Morrisage ran into and sank the Comber and she broke her fron ram, causing a leak of

must the Merriman returned to Norfols so that the old Comberland is entitled to a share in her discomming. —"John K. Meier and bride." That was the registry at an Omaha huter, and the word "bridwas beldly underscored. The man who wrote it was apparently under Dt and the sirl no more than 16. Inaliantical formed the opinion that they were a runaway course, who hoped to avert suspicion by boldness. He he really proved to be) was arcested and shut up for the

night away from free wife. -In Europe the cle.gy do not oppose cre mation as strongly as formerly. The Protestant electrin Gotha and in Manich, the Archbishop of Paris and the Eishop or Manchester have decided in favor of it. The Roman Catholic priesthood in Italy does not oppose it. The Copenhagen Cremation Society, which counts 2.003 mission to erect and operate a crematory in one of the suburban cometeries; the application was strongly approved by the Board of Health. Bodies recently to named in Danish burist crounds were found after thirty

-In the collection of Count Las Casas, at Paris, is a curious letter in English of Napoleon Count Las Casas-Since sixt work I learn the Engli and I do not any progress. Sweek do fearly and two day, if I might have learn 50 word for day, I could know it 2 thousands and 2 hundred. It is in the dictionary more of fourty thousand, even if he could, must 20 best much eiten for know it or 120 week, which his most i is a prest labor, who must do it in the young aged. Lonwood this marning the seven Narch Thursday one it sand eacht hundred stateon after nativity Jesus Corte:

-Philadelphia is not only a city of red brick houses and white martile duersteps, but of bay a down ton. The practice has been to cain graund by a tending these windows over the sired line, a perfrom the Common Common being easity that allo movement has been elected to protect the rubble bethese rapidly conditiviting someon how its and in a sold to compel the removal of one of the arrictures which six prejected from a second story. Judge a been rules as f lower "A public highway does not mean any the lower and cartway, but all above it. When a street is a hear to public use if to I only gives the right of passas. carts, wag its, and feet passengers, but also returns to the extreming envertible of right of light, also and view "

-In the summary of losses and gains in the Franco-German was recorded in a sample page of Count Moltae's concluding volume, we find that ex-sive, of course, of the cossion to vicinians of Alsaco and Legrator and the payment of a war intermety amount in to Edition to up before middle of Pah mark II and French iffers and III and before middle of Pah mark II and French iffers and III and the inclines be added to the context and school to the mark II and the first down a first and I and their arms in Parse and 2002 offer remailed 2012 use of the French army had been described and interned of Switzerland. The war trophics of the deciman traces consisted of 107 causes and standards, 1,815 held piece and neitrallicuses, and 5,506 segs and position game."

-A curious question of Parliamentary procedure will arise in account of the desagnessen. Mr. Walter P. well, M. P. tor. Mannesbury, the cerobawho is not likely to be ever board of again. According to English law, where there is no actual authentic of of death, an indivious for civil purposes is supposed be alive -at least for a certain number of years. Mainbury will be thus without a sepresentative until the tel general election, which impains the long of a vide to Tories. A remarkable history is associated with S families of M: I wish. He family ruse the country like the reservoir acoust of the family of M: I want the second of the family of the f had been staint and for a long time the most of its gazed on the house unimately gase to the will on promise of a large feward, but no going to receive a was arrested, and was minered sentenced in two. years' impresented a but the which. The eldest set Thomas Power: was abled to Abraham where he beether went to arran to the brad of a customer punish his numberers deast summary coasted and the tribe, and recovered the body. The third brother

was the gentleman who has lately disappeared.